STAR EbyE Fluctuations

J. G. Reid ^a for the STAR Collaboration

^a University of Washington, Seattle

Presented by: J. G. Reid

Abstract

The large-acceptance STAR detector provides the possibility to characterize the fluctuations of a number of global event variables, and to relate these to large-scale two-particle correlations. We report here a study of $< p_t >$ fluctuations, related two-particle $m_t x m_t$ correlations and charge-multiplicity fluctuations. Substantial charge-dependent and charge-independent nonstatistical fluctuations are abserved for the $< p_t >$ variable, with corresponding correlation structures in the $m_t x m_t$ system. Comparisons are made to theory and to NA49 results where available.